I. Demographic Information

Table I-A: TB cases by gender, SJC, 2013 (N=43)

GENDER	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
Male	26	60.5%
Female	17	39.5%

Table I-B: TB cases by age group at time of diagnosis, SJC, 2013 (N=43)

AGE GROUP	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
0-4	4	9.3%
5-14	1	2.3%
15-24	5	11.6%
25-44	7	16.3%
45-64	6	14.0%
65+	20	46.5%

Table I-C: TB cases by city of residence at time of diagnosis, SJC, 2013 (N=43)

CITY OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION ¹
Stockton	34	79.1%	11.5
Lodi	3	7.0%	4.8
Tracy	3	7.0%	3.6
Manteca	1	2.3%	1.4
Other San Joaquin County cities	2	4.7%	NA ²

¹Population denominator source: State of California, Department of Finance, *E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2012 and 2013, Sacramento, California, May 2013*



² Population denominators not available for some San Joaquin County cities

Table I-D: TB cases by select race/ethnicity, SJC, 2013 (N=43)

RACE/ETHNICITY	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION ¹
Hispanic	10	23.3%	3.6
Asian/P.I.	28	65.1%	28.1
Cambodian	14	32.6%	NA ²
Filipino	8	18.6%	NA ²
Hmong	3	7.0%	NA ²
Indian	1	2.3%	NA ²
Korean	1	2.3%	NA ²
Pakistani	1	2.3%	NA ²
White	4	9.3%	1.6
Multi-Race	1	2.3%	4.5
A.I./A.N.	0	0.0%	0.0
Black	0	0.0%	0.0

¹Population denominator source: State of California, Department of Finance, *P-3 Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity and Detailed Age 2010 through 2060 (as of July 1), Sacramento, California, April 2014*

Table I-E: TB cases by country of origin, SJC, 2013 (N=43)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
U.S. Born	16	37.2%
Foreign Born	27	62.8%
Cambodia	8	18.6%
Philippines	8	18.6%
Mexico	6	14.0%
Laos	2	4.7%
India	1	2.3%
Korea	1	2.3%
Thailand	1	2.3%

²2013 Population denominators not available for Asian/Pacific Islander subpopulations

Clinical Profile of Reported Cases II.

Table II-A: TB cases by diagnosis category, SJC, 2013 (N=43)

TB DIAGNOSIS	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
Previous Diagnosis of Tuberculosis	2	4.7%
Vital Status – Deceased at Time of Diagnosis	3	7.0%
Site of Disease – Pulmonary Only	31	72.1%
Site of Disease – Extrapulmonary Only ¹	6	14.0%
Pleural	3	7.0%
Cervical	2	4.7%
Lymphatic, other	2	4.7%
Axillary	1	2.3%
Intrathoracic	1	2.3%
Other	1	2.3%
Site of Disease – Both Pulmonary and Extrapulmonary ¹	6	14.0%
Pulmonary & Lymphatic	2	4.7%
Miliary	2	4.7%
Pulmonary & Axillary	1	2.3%
Pulmonary & Meningeal	1	2.3%
Pulmonary & Other	1	2.3%

¹Extrapulmonary subcategories are not mutually exclusive

Table II-B: TB cases by select clinical factors, SJC, 2013 (N=43)

CLINICAL FACTOR	NUMBER OF CASES/ DENOMINATOR ¹	PERCENT OF CASES
Tuberculin Skin Test Performed	27	62.8%
Tuberculin Skin Test – Positive PPD	22/27	81.5%
Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) Test Performed	15	34.9%
IGRA – Positive	14/15	93.3%
Sputum Smear Test Performed	34	79.1%
Sputum Smear – Positive AFB	10/34	29.4%
Sputum Culture Test Performed	34	79.1%
Sputum Culture - Positive	24/34	70.6%
Other Culture Test Performed	25	58.1%
Other pulmonary site of disease culture – positive ²	11/25	44.0%
Non-pulmonary site of disease culture- positive ³	9/25	36.0%

¹Unless otherwise displayed, denominator is total number of cases (i.e., 43)

Note: The tuberculin skin test and IGRA were both conducted in 9 (20.9%) cases, and neither was done in 8 (18.6%) cases. Both the sputum smear and the sputum culture tests were not done in 9 (20.9%) cases.

Table II-C: TB cases by x-ray results, SJC, 2013 (N=43)

CLINICAL FACTOR	NUMBER OF CASES/ DENOMINATOR ¹	PERCENT OF CASES
Chest X-Ray Performed	41	95.3%
Chest X-Ray - Normal	4/41	9.8%
Chest X-Ray - Abnormal	37/41	90.2%
Cavitary	9/37	24.3%
Non-cavitary	28/37	75.7%

¹Unless otherwise displayed, denominator is total number of cases (i.e., 43)



²Includes cultures from the following anatomic sites: 8 (18.6%) bronchial fluid, 2 (4.7%) gastric aspirate, and 1 (2.3%) upper respiratory or tracheal fluid

³Includes cultures from the following anatomic sites: 4 (9.3%) lymph node, 2 (4.7%) pleura, 1 (2.3%) pleural fluid, 1 (2.3%) cerebrospinal fluid and 1 (2.3%) soft tissue

III. Associated Risk Factors at the Time of Diagnosis

Table III-A: TB cases by select risk factors, SJC, 2013 (N=43)

RISK FACTOR	NUMBER OF CASES	PERCENT OF CASES
Homelessness	2	4.7%
Imprisonment	1	2.3%
Long-term Care Institutionalization	0	0.0%
Injection Drug Use within Past Year	1	2.3%
Non-injection Drug Use within Past Year	2	4.7%
Excess Alcohol Use within Past Year	9	20.9%
AIDS Diagnosis	1	2.3%
Diabetes Mellitus Diagnosis	18	41.9%

IV. Anti-Tuberculosis Drug Susceptibility Profile

Table IV-A: Drug susceptibility results (N=43)

MEDICATION	NUMBER OF CASES/ DENOMINATOR	PERCENT OF CASES
First Line Drugs – Tests Performed ¹	38	88.4%
Sensitive to all first line drugs	32/38	84.2%
Resistant to at least one first line drug	6/38	15.8%
Isoniazid (INH) – Resistant	4/38	10.5%
Rifampin (RIF) – Resistant	1/38	2.6%
Pyrazinamide (PZA) – Resistant	3/38	7.9%
Ethambutol (EMB) – Resistant	1/38	2.6%
Multi-Drug Resistant (MDR) ²	0/38	0.0%
Extensively-Drug Resistant (XDR) ³	1/38	2.6%

¹Unless otherwise displayed, denominator is total number of cases (i.e., 43)

³XDR is defined as resistance to at least INH, RIF, one fluoroquinolone, and one of three second-line injectables (i.e., amikacin, capreomycin, kanamycin)



¹Susceptibility testing was performed for 18 cases with positive sputum culture only, 14 with positive culture of other body tissue or fluid only, and 6 cases with both positive sputum culture and positive culture of other body tissue or fluid. Testing was not performed for 3 clinical cases, 1 provider-diagnosed case and 1 rapid-detection (pyrosequencing) positive case without culture confirmation.

²MDR is defined as resistance to at least INH and RIF; count excludes XDR cases